The Columbian

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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The Columbian.

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One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$5.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	8.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
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One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00
Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $5.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—ISAAC DEEB, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAM M. H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS DOUGLASS, HIRAM J. REESER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANALLY.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARCLEY.

Elect Your District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES COONER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON, President, H. H. GROVE, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. SUTLIFF, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., I. H. HOUSER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWN, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main sts., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary, Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, at Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID RETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. R. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, over the "Exchange Hotel."

J. R. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician Northside Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLEIM, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MISS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EAGLE HOTEL, by T. Beat, Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, boots & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, bottom st.

E. H. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes,

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor,

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufact

Orangeville Directory.

A. E. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES R. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main st., below Pine.

SAMUEL & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building.

D. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. E. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kosterader Proprietor, southeast corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

jan. 7'71—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,'67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market Street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec6'70.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.5'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

VETERINARY.

AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near B. Jacoby's Marble Yard. Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-ly.

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day, and always to be found in his establishment. mar.3,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [jan 1'71.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested.

Jan 1'71

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT.
AUGUSTUS MASON.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'68-1y.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'68-1y.

RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE—A second-hand "Arion" piano-forte, price $350, cost $500. This superbe instrument was bought at an auction sale of private property in New York, and had been but a few weeks in use. It is in a carved order and in every respect equal to a new piano. Terms positively cash in advance. Address for one week,
C. W. FOSTER,
may 26'71—tf Mauch Chunk, Pa.

CURLING CREAM.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. This is the only article that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give to it a beautiful appearance. It also invigorates, beautifies and cleanses. It can be so applied as to cause the hair to curl any length of time desired. Sent by mail for 50 cts. a package. Address
ABNER TOWNSLEY,
Middletown, Adams Co., Pa.
sept17'71-6m.

Miscellaneous.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
SUMMER GOODS,
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
at his store on
Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West of C. C. Marr's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in Bloomsburg. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
Jan1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere. Their stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Rugs,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels
Silks,
White Goods,
Hosiery,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Bed Ticking,
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
Bloomsburg Pa.
Apr 5'71—tf

C. C. MARR

have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Cassimeres,
Jeans,
Best bleached & Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton & All wool flannels, &c., &c.,
A good stock of Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns.
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,
Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.
He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.
Jan 1'71—tf C. C. MARR.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,
FISH AND OYSTERS,
And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season, Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—1y

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in this line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
jan 1'71—1y ECKHART JACOBS

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,0
Etna	4,000,0
Fulton N. Y.	400,000
North America	3,000,0
City	500,000
International N.Y.	1,000,0
Niagara N. Y.	1,000,00
Merchants	500,000
Springfield	500,000
Farmers' Danville, N.Y.	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Horse Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar24'71—1y. LOOMSBURG Pa.

Business Cards.

BLOOM FERRY.

The Bloom Ferry company has had its flats and boats thoroughly repaired and is now in readiness to do all usual ferrying at any reasonable hour. The undersigned will be in attendance at any time to wait upon customers at call. apr 21'71—1y JOHN G. QUICK.

A SPLENDID
CELESTE ORGAN
WITH TWO SETT REEDS & THREE STOPS,
can be bought for $120 at
I. W. NILES,
Piano Warerooms near Forks Hotel.
may12'71-6m.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Wilman,)

Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [jan.13, 71-1y

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST.
East Bloomsburg 2's, for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done. jan 1'71—tf

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

In consideration of tearing down our works and rebuilding—which will be commenced very soon—we are offering plows, stoves, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
S. P. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'68-tf.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 577. Bloomsburg, Pa.
jul7,6 17

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY
PAPERS OF ALL KINDS
AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.
New Books are constantly being added to the Bloomsburg Circulating Library. Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Harry," "Hot Spur of Humbletiwait," and "Merigiem," etc. apr 28,'71—tf

NEW ORGAN AND PIANO
WAREROOMS.
ORGANS & PIANOS FOR SALE OF INSTALLMENTS.

Pianos from all first-class makers, from $450 to $1000, Organs from $90 to $300. A splendid Organ 5 octave, 2 set reeds, and tremolo with paneled Black Walnut Case, only $125.00. Single reed, same case as above, $105. I have made arrangements to have the latest music on hand as soon as published. Teachers supplied at regular discount. Warerooms, Main street, near Forks Hotel. tf. I. W. NILES.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side,
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—1y

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.

Elmy Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 26,'69.

EXCHANGE BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned, successors of F. Whitmyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Confectionery of every style and kind. Also, they will have at all times a complete supply of the best and purest Bread and Cakes. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.

AN ICE CREAM SALOON

is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon upon receiving proper attention. A reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, by large and small quantities, constantly on hand.
DECKER & STECKEL.
May 5, 1871.—1y

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single lap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's grove kid Balmoral shoes, women's, women's buskin and misses' lasting gaiters, women's grove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
jan 1'71

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. jan 1'71

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, Wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
jan 1'71 Espy, Pa.

Poetical.

For the Columbian.

I am Glad that I am Old.

BY TILLIE LAUBACH.

I am glad that I am old,
Life's journey almost done;
For Oh! I've found a thorny road,
Ever since I began;
Even when a child my path was dark,
And damp with dews of sorrow,
And sadness chased away each smile
That I from Heaven could borrow.

I am glad that I am old,
My body soon will rest,
This world is but a wilderness
To name it at the best;
And oft upon the bed of pain
My tears unbidden flowed,
Sickness and sorrow, pain and fear,
Ah! 'tis a bitter load.

I am glad that I am old,
And that I soon must die,
For I know that my redeemer
Will take me to the sky,
And there my sorrows all will cease,
My tears be wiped away,
And I enjoy his perfect peace,
And dwell in realms of day.

The Wagoner.

I've often thought, if I were asked,
Whose lot I envied most,
Whatsome I thought most lightly tasked,
Of man's nanumberal host,
I'd say I'd be a mountain boy,
And drive a noble team, wo hoy!
Wo hoy! I'd cry,
And lightly fly
Into my saddle seat;
My rein I'd slack,
My whip I'd crack,
What music is so sweet!

Six blacks I'd drive of simple chest,
All carrying high the head;
All harnessed tight, and gaily dress't
In winkers tipp'd with red,
Oh yes, I'd be a mountain boy,
And such a team I'd drive, wo hoy!
Wo hoy! I'd cry,
The line I'd shoal ry;
Wo hoy, bobbin! ball!
Their feet should ring,
And I would sing,
I'd sing my fal-de ral.

My bells would tingle, tingle-ting,
Beneath each beardless rap,
And as I saw them swing and swing,
I'd to the merriest chap;
Yes, there I'd be a mountain boy,
And drive a jingling team, wo hoy!
Wo hoy! I'd cry,
My words should fly,
Each horse would prick his ear;
With tighten'd chain,
My lumbering wain
Would move in its career.

The golden sparks, you'd see them spring
Beneath my horses' tread,
Each tail I'd braid it up with string
Of blue or haunting red;
So does, you know, the mountain boy,
Who drives the dashing team, wo hoy!
Wo hoy! I'd cry,
Each horse's eye
With fire would seem to burn;
With lifted head,
And nostril spread,
They'd seem the earth to spurn.

They'd champ the bit and fling the foam,
As they dragged on my load,
And I would think of distant home,
And whistle on the road,
Oh, would I were a mountain boy,
And drive a six-horse team, wo hoy!
Wo hoy! I'd cry:
Now, by yon sky,
I'd sooner drive these steeds,
Than win renown,
Or wear a crown
Won by victorious deeds.

For crowns oft press the languid head,
And in with the wearer shuns,
And victory, tramping on the dead,
May do for Goths and Huns;
Seek them who will, they have no joys
To mountain lads and wagon boys.

Miscellaneous.

THE YEARS OF ST. PETER.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN:—In your issue of August 18, 1871, I find a brief communication over the signature of "F" requesting me to furnish the authority for the statements contained in the last paragraph of the notice of mine on "The Years of Peter," published in your issue of August 11. This initial letter suggests to me the name of a gentleman with whom I have been slightly acquainted for several years, and for whom I have always entertained very great respect. I regret, however, that he did not see the propriety of subscribing his full name to his communication; and trust that, should he write again, he will not hesitate to do so.

The request made is reasonable and right. No person should make statements on the subject of religion, either in print or from the pulpit, which are not true in fact, and for which he cannot readily adduce his authority; nor should he feel offended when called upon to furnish such authority. And if he has, through inadvertency, or for want of correct information, made a statement which cannot be sustained, others should seek, in a respectful manner, to convince him of his error; and when convinced, he should lose no time in making a satisfactory retraction. I am therefore, thankful to Mr. F. for recalling my attention to the statements specified by him, and for his request for my authority. If I am wrong I trust he will show me my error; and I assure him that if convinced of an error in the premises, I will retract with the utmost promptness. Truth and nothing but truth is what I desire; and it is the only thing that can be really beneficial to any one.

On the subject of religion, the scriptures, with me, are the sole authority. What they teach I desire to receive, and what they do not teach I wish to reject. I most heartily subscribe to the proposition: "Holy scripture containeth all things necessary to salvation, so that whatsoever is not read therein, nor may be proved thereby, is not to be required of any man, that it should be believed as an article of faith, or be thought requisite or necessary to salvation." (Art. 6th of the Church of England articles.) "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be PERFECT THOROUGHLY UNTO ALL GOOD WORKS." 2 Tim. 3: 16, 17. "According as his divine power *hath given unto us* ALL THINGS *that pertain unto life and godliness*, through the knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and virtue." 2 Peter 1: 3. Whatever, therefore, is not supplied by the scriptures—in regard to faith or practice, ecclesiastical polity or religious rites and ceremonies—is not necessary in order that the man of God may be "*perfect*, thoroughly furnished until all good works" and does not pertain to "life or godliness."

Hence I cannot subscribe to 34th article of the same Church, which says: "It is not necessary that traditions and ceremonies be in all places one and utterly like; for at all times they have been diverse, and may be changed according to the diversities of countries, times, and men's manners, so that nothing be ordained against God's word." To have "traditions and ceremonies" not required by God's word, is, itself, to ordain something "against God's word." And it is equally "against God's word" either to abolish or change what is required in the scriptures. See also the concluding sentence of the same article: "Every particular or national Church hath authority to *ordain, change* and *abolish* ceremonies or rites of the Church *ordained only by man's authority*, so that all things be done to edifying." I should protest to say that no Church, claiming to be a Church of Christ, has any authority to ordain, to have, or to maintain or observe any such "ceremonies or rites;" for no man has authority to ordain such. It is time that the world learned the sublime truth that God hath given Christ to be "*head* over *all things* to the Church." Eph. 1: 22. His authority is supreme, and exclusive of all other authority, in regard to the Church.

In the paragraph quoted by Mr. F. and for the statements of which, he desires my authority, there are some *affirmative* and some *negative* propositions. What I state, that is in its nature *affirmative* I will furnish direct and affirmative authority; in regard to what I have stated that is *negative* in its character, requires no other authority than the *absence* of any authority for the opposing affirmative.

In the article referred to by Mr. F. I said: "During the lifetime of the apostles there was a plurality of Bishops or Elders, in each local congregation of christians." This statement is affirmative; and it is my duty to adduce explicit authority in its favor. It contains, in effect, two propositions, First, That Bishops and Elders, were identical; or that these words are but two different names for the same office. Second, That a plurality of these officers existed during the lifetime of the apostles, in each local congregation of christians.

That Bishops and Elders were the same officers, will appear from the following facts: In I Tim. 3, we have the qualifications of *Bishops* pointed out. Amongst them are the following: "One that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity; for if a man know not how to rule his own house how shall he take care of the Church of God." Then in chapter 5: 17, we read again: "Let the *Elders* that rule well, be counted worthy of double honor, especially they who labor in word and doctrine." In Titus 1: 5—7, we read: "For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldst set in order the things that are wanting; and ordain *Elders* in every city, as I had appointed thee. If any be blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children, not accused of riot, or unruly. For a *Bishop* must be blameless" &c. In Acts 20: 17, we read: "And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus and called the *Elders* of the church." And at verse 28, the apostle addresses these Elders, in the following language: "Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock over which the Holy Ghost hath made you (*Episcopous*) (Bishops) overseers," &c. Why the translators employed by King James translated the word *Episcopous* by the word *Bishop* in every instance of its occurrence, except this; and why they did not so translate it in this instance, I will not now undertake to say. Certain it is, that if they had translated the word in this passage as they did every where else, their readers could have seen, as clearly as those who read the original, that Bishops and Elders were but two names for the same office. In each of the passages cited the words *Bishop* and *Elder* are used interchangeably. This, it seems to me, is ample authority for the proposition that Bishops and Elders were the same officers.

That there was a plurality of these officers in each local congregation of Christians, will appear from the following facts: In Acts 15: 2, mention is made of the *Elders* (in the plural) of the Church in Jerusalem. In Acts 20: 17, the *Elders* (in the plural) of the Church in Ephesus are mentioned. In Titus 1: 5, we read: "For this cause left I thee in Crete that thou shouldst set in order the things that are wanting and ordain *Elders* (in the plural) in every city." In Acts 14: 23, we read: "And when they had ordained them *Elders* (in the plural) *in every Church*, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord, on whom they believed."

Any additional authority, it seems to me, would be superfluous. Hence I conclude that the statement is correct, that "during the lifetime of the apostles there was a plurality of Bishops, or Elders, in each local congregation of Christians."

I also said: "If Peter was one of these Bishops in the Church in the city of Rome, he was only one of a Board of Bishops, or Elders—all possessed of equal authority, as to that local Church, and neither of them, by virtue of that office, possessed of any authority any where else." This, I respectfully submit, is the legitimate, logical and necessary conclusion from the preceding. If Bishops and Elders were but two different names for the same office; and if there were a plurality of these officers "in every Church," then it follows, as a logical conclusion, that if Peter was a Bishop or Elder in the Church in Rome, he was one of a Board of Bishops or Elders—one of those who constituted and composed this plurality. That they were all of "equal authority as to that local Church," is evident from the fact that no peculiar authority is conferred upon one to the exclusion of others. All the Elders in Ephesus are called *Episcopoi*, Bishops, or Overseers; all are directed to take heed unto themselves and to the flock over which the Holy Spirit had made them Bishops, to feed the Church of God; all are warned against the "grievious wolves" that would enter in among them, and against the men amongst themselves who would speak perverse things. If there is any text of Scripture which confers upon some Bishops, or Elders

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday September 15, 1871

Charges of Local Corruption.

The *Republican* has frequently made insinuations of corruption against our county officers and that the county funds were improperly used or expended. Force has been given to these insinuations by a resolution of the late Radical county convention.

We denounce the insinuations as being wickedly reckless and without a shadow of foundation in fact. In behalf of the officers implicated we challenge any responsible man to point out where improper use has been made of the county funds. We defy the authors of the calumny to name a Democratic officer of this county who has been guilty of any improper official action, and dare the calumniators to the issue. Either a gross libel has been maliciously perpetrated upon honest men, or the authors of these vile charges can show grounds for them. The issue is thus defiantly made, and those who make the allegations are required to present proof or probability, or take their rank as slanderers of honest men.

Union and Victory.

Senator CAMERON is regaling his friends with the information that the Republicans will be successful this fall in Pennsylvania because they are every where *united and harmonious*. What a lesson to the Democracy! With no other talent than cunning, CAMERON well knows the value of union and harmony in a political campaign. Without it success is next to impossible for any party. With it success is assured if in a majority. To induce and create division in the Democratic party, the Radicals well know is the surest way for them to triumph. Therefore, it is that they are so extremely anxious to create divisions in Democratic counties and they supply volunteers with money to carry them on. Democrats of Columbia, will you allow this Radical scheme to succeed? Will you allow the Radicals to create division in your ranks for the express purpose of defeating you?

Fully appreciating the effects and purposes of volunteer candidates, and that their candidacy is but a Radical scheme, we spurned their money and their treachery and refused to print a line for them. If all Democrats would observe the same principle of action, the efforts of these men would come to naught, and instead of being weakened by the Radical trick the Democratic party would be strengthened. Arouse, Democrats! Unite and conquer! There can be no victory without union, and remember that the result this fall will have an important effect next year, when there is a President and Governor to elect.

RALLY FOR THE TICKET, THE WHOLE TICKET AND NOTHING BUT THE TICKET! In union there is strength—in division nothing but weakness and defeat.

California Election.

The Republicans have won a decided triumph in California and great is their joy thereat. They have gained a Governor, one or two Congressmen and a majority in the Legislature, which secures them a U. S. Senator in place of COLE, Radical, whose term expires. At the last Presidential election the State voted for GRANT by about 500 majority but at the succeeding Governor's election, HAIGHT, Democrat, was elected by 8,000. The present result is attributed to Democratic divisions, but whether that be the fact or not it is of no consequence—*the Democracy are left in a minority at the election in California*, and it does not mend the matter to point out the cause. What we want is majorities, and if we fail to get them because we cannot unite, the result is as disastrous as though we fail for want of votes for any other cause. But let Democrats be warned! Division brings sure defeat! In UNION alone is strength! Democrats of Pennsylvanian, *a victorious enemy surrounds you!* You alone can stem the tide of their success! Never will this Nation again come under the benign sway of the Democracy until Pennsylvania—the most influential of all the States—takes the lead! THOROUGH UNION IS THE ONLY MEANS OF SUCCESS! Let every Democrat arouse to the importance of the occasion. Frown down all attempts at division, the sure precurser of defeat. Let every Democrat make it his business to see that every other Democrat is determined to attend the polls and vote the whole ticket! Let not one Democratic vote be lost, but turn out to a man! That will bring victory, and if Pennsylvania goes Democratic the whole nation will follow.

Corruption in New York City.

The Republican papers are filled with charges of corruption against the New York city government and affect to hold the Democratic party responsible for it. *Bosh!* That there are many rascals in the city of New York will not be disputed and that some may get into office is quite probable. In fact the chances of a rascal not known are better for getting into office than those of an honest man, for the former will resort to tricks and subterfuges to gain his point that the latter will spurn. But whatever may be true of the New York officials, they are in court, and their actions will be fully scrutinized by the legal tribunals. If guilt is established they will be punished and if they have robbed they will be compelled to disgorge. All that is right and no good Democrat will attempt to screen them if guilty or extenuate their fault. Whatever may be true it is the business only of the people of that city.

With the Federal government it is quite different. Its officers are responsible to the whole people. Their action is defended and sustained by their party, and this makes their party responsible. In a general way they can not be brought before the courts, and the people at the elections is the only tribunal that can fully pronounce judgment upon them. Therefore their action is a legitimate subject of public discussion and determines the merits of their political party.

WE do not object to other editors copying our editorials, with or without credit, nor will fault be found if they adopt them and publish them as original—only this, we want them to copy accurately; we don't like to see our articles murdered.

The Radical Ring Candidates.

An amatuer reporter, in another column, gives in brief the proceedings of the Radical convention of Columbia county. As it was as well known two weeks ago as it is now what the ring-masters had determined to make the thing do we did not go to see the performance.

It will be observed that these proceedings fully corroborate what we have heretofore stated about the perfect union between the Radical Bloomsburg ring and the volunteer candidates. For all the offices worth contesting the Radical ring made no nominations for which volunteers were out, but for such as no volunteers offered nominations were made. Between the two a perfect ticket is formed, excepting for the offices esteemed of no pecuniary value. Each wing of this ticket is of course to support the other, and the Radical electioneering fund is to defray all expenses. The volunteers are therefore as essentially candidates in the interest of the Radicals as are STANTON and BEATH. Let them profess what they may, therefore, they are all tarred with the same stick and their nags are groomed by the same ostlers. They are all Republican candidates and the pretence that some of them are not nominated as such is a sheer farce. The Radical ring nominated them two weeks before the Republican convention was called and that body submitted to its dictation—registering such as they were not ashamed of and secretly agreeing to support all!

If the Democracy desire to win a victory they must defeat the whole of this corrupt combination. The trick attempted to be played is too shallow to deceive any one. There are but two forces arrayed on the field, viz: the Democratic ticket vs. the Radical ticket, even though the latter be as spotted as a leopard.

Winning by tricks is a characteristic of Yankee land—the plan can find no favor with the sturdy yeoman ry of Columbia county.

Interviewing.

The Philadelphia *Day*, in some practical remarks, severely condemns and ridicules the sensational practice of "interviewing" for purposes of publication; doing up for the public what is privately scorned as tale-bearing. The interviewer applies himself to men of distinction when he can get at them, or is not indignantly repulsed, to thieves, murderers, &c., who are charged with something sufficiently infamous to attract attention, and to small-fry politicians who otherwise fail to secure notice, and who pay the publisher for giving place to their twaddle. We are glad to see that one city paper has the courage and sagacity to speak out against the abuse. The practice is one of those reprehensible yankeeisms with which newspaperdom is cursed and shallow heads are freighted consequent upon the thrusting of intellectual men from power and the filling of their places by military or gabbling pigmies who are nothing but political maggots except so far as they are inflated into larger dimensions by the newspapers. We hope it has about had its day and that respectable newspapers will shun it as a private gentleman shuns the tales of ordinary vagabonds.

The Great Syndicate.

The combination of bankers who effected the United States' five per cent. loan, known as the Syndicate, cleared FIFTY MILLIONS of dollars in the operation, as is shown by a long array of carefully compiled figures! That is, fifty millions is the sum *proven* to have been cleared by them. How much more they and others received, can only be told by a statement of the actual amount paid into the Treasury, after deducting all expenses. The people, of course, will see nothing of this until after the next Presidential election, if ever.

When the Radicals thus rob the government by thousands and millions—by millions of thousands and thousands of millions—is it any wonder the people are oppressed by taxation, and that these Radical gentry can afford to pay immense sums to carry elections in order to be able to continue this wholesale swindling! Portions of the funds thus abstracted from the people are made to reach almost every election poll—certainly every county—and by this means the Radical party is kept from destruction.

A Good Nomination.

The Democrats of the Judicial district composed of the counties of Union, Snyder and Mifflin have nominated JOSEPH C. BUCHER, Esq., of Lewisburg, for President Judge. The party has honored itself by this nomination, and although the district is Republican we have little doubt of Mr. BUCHER'S election. His integrity, ability and judicial learning are in such striking contrast and superiority to his radical opponent, Judge WOODS, that it is next to impossible for any honest man, familiar with the characteristics of the two candidates, to vote otherwise than for Mr. BUCHER. Many of the leading and most influential Republicans of Union county openly oppose WOODS and support BUCHER. It is getting to be a habit of the Democracy to nominate the best men for office.

"REV." PENNEL COOMBE, whose fat living is in danger from the independent Temperance movement, recently issued a bombastic challenge to discuss the merits of the movement with any prohibitionist who approved it. His challenge was promptly accepted by Mr. JAMES BLACK, of Lancaster, a gentleman who has spent much of his time at his own expense to further the cause. The parties met at a public meeting in Harrisburg. COOMBE made his speech, but as soon as BLACK commenced his the gas was turned off and the meeting was left to disperse amidst total darkness. Mr. BLACK and those who agree with him are resolved that PENNEL COOMBE and his faction shall no longer degrade the cause of temperance to the selfish uses of radical politicians. In this determination sincere prohibitionists will of course uphold them.

THE Radical victories in California and Maine ought to stimulate every Democrat to the utmost effort to obtain success in Pennsylvania. If this State gives the Republicans a very decided triumph it will be next to impossible to infuse energy into the Presidential election of next year. Arouse, Democrats, and to work! The emergency is upon you! and we verily believe that everything depends upon your own efforts.

THE *Republican* heretofore complained that in his reveries, sleeping or waking, something undefined suggested to the editor such terms as "liar," "falsifier," &c., and again the same sleepless monitor has suggested "personal violence," and he sees "scares" and "calling names" in the dim future. Such hallucinations naturally arise under certain circumstances, but editorial reform and total abstinence from wrong doing, and especially from making infamous false charges against his fellow citizens, is a perfect remedy. In other words, *stick to the truth*, and the troubles referred to will cease.

That to charge honorable men with infamous action, for which there is not the slightest foundation, is reprehended by this community, will be seen by reference to the first article under the editorial head of the last issue of the *Republican*, wherein the editor denies that he meant what he plainly insinuated against certain prominent citizens of Bloomsburg in a previous number of his paper. Driven to the wall on his charges of "bribery" made against WM. SHAFFER and the Centralia men, the editor drops them but does not act the nobler part of directly retracting them. Ridiculously enough, he turns round and abuses the Court for not coming up to the standard of editorial malignity in passing sentences. In this connection we have only to remark that it is possible that Judge ELWELL and his Associates are not expected to consult slanderous editors as to the proper discharge of their duty.

We have observed these things merely to post the public as to the kind of mill that grinds out the many untrue, unjust and malignant statements that find their way into circulation, and to put all honest men on their guard against them.

The Great Swindle.

That the Radical leaders are adepts at swindling the EVANS embezzlement fully illustrates. Both the Radical U. S. Senators, CAMERON and SCOTT, must have been familiar with the transaction from beginning to end, and EVANS alledges that he is exposed because he would not give $25,000 of his stealings towards a purse being raised to elect J. D. CAMERON to the U. S. Senate as the successor of his father! Gov. GEARY, Auditor General HARTRANFT, State Treasurer MACKEY, Attorney General BREWSTER, are all culpable in not exposing the theft at an early period and promptly pursuing the delinquent officer by all the power of the law.

All that is clear. But what became of the money? It is not believed that EVANS himself has any large portion of it. Where did the rest go? How much did the Radical officials at Washington get? How much of it went for electioneering purposes? Was it used in the election of 1869? How much of it did the Radical ring of Bloomsburg get? How much of it did the aforesaid ring divide among the faithful few of this county? Or did the ring pocket it?

The Treasurer Question.

In the matter of the nomination of county Treasurer—

A majority of the popular vote at the delegate elections was for WM. LAMON.

A majority of the election districts were for WM. LAMON.

A majority of the delegates to the Convention were for WM. LAMON.

A majority of delegates were for WM. LAMON under the plan of minority representation.

A majority of delegates would have been for WM. LAMON if the old plan of representation had been in operation, by which a majority voting in each district instructed all the delegates.

Under any possible rule that could have been adopted WM. LAMON would have been nominated.

Mr. HIRAM F. EVERETT, and all the other candidates, pledged themselves to abide by the decision of the Convention. Now he refuses to abide by this pledge of honor and seeks to be elected by combining with the enemies of the Democratic party. This is the whole case in a nut shell.

Maine Election.

The Republicans have about held their own at the late election in Maine, and they rejoice as much as though the result was unexpected to them. But they are welcome to the Yankee States. True reform will never begin there for it is not the place of either liberal or generous sentiments. When the yankee can not oppress somebody else he would rather suffer in that way himself than not have the performance go on at all. Maine has only decided to stay where it naturally belongs. Wait till great Pennsylvania votes—then there will be a result that will be worth talking about!

Judge Elwell's Opinion.

The taxation of coal breakers, and other fixtures and improvements upon leased lands, was the subject of an interesting and able opinion by Judge ELWELL in our Court of Common Pleas the present week. At the request of counsel on both sides (in the several cases covered by the opinion,) that opinion is now published and will be found in another column. The opinion appears to us to be clearly and simply just in holding operators or lessees to the payment of taxes in proportion to the value of their property; in other words, in imposing upon them their due share of the public burdens.

FROM various announcements made it is evident that Chief Justice CHASE has not yet made up his mind whether he wants to be the Democratic or Radical nominee for the Presidency. If the former, he wants a Radical platform, or something resembling it! If the latter he will accept any platform they see proper to make.

AN exchange thinks a good text for an able minister to expound before President GRANT would be the fourth verse of the twenty-ninth chapter of Proverbs:

"*The king by judgment establisheth the land; but he that receiveth gifts overthroweth it.*"

THE latest returns of the election in Wyoming Territory confirm the first report of a Republican majority in the upper House of the Legislature. Laramine county, where about one-sixth of the votes were cast by women, gave a large Democratic majority.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.—We notice by the daily papers that this gentleman visited Washington city the other day, but remained only a few hours.

Reported for the Columbian.

The Republican Convention.

For several weeks the public attention has been aroused as to the probable action of the Republican Convention in this county. The ravages of the "Ring" had been so fearful, and the alledged corruption of the Democracy so patent that a tremendous outpouring of the outraged Republicans and damaged Democrats was expected.

THE DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

On last Saturday the delegate elections occurred. We watched with solicitude to see the 350 Republicans deposit their ballots. But they "made no sign" until near 7 o'clock in the evening, when Post-master Beekley collected together U. S. Commissioner J. B. Robison, Ex U. S. Whiskey Inspector Penman, and Ex-Candidate for Senate M. Whitmoyer; and after a hasty caucus they adjourned to the rear of the Court House, and there, we presume, deposited their ballots. At any rate it was soon after reported that Esquire Morris of North Carolina, and Mr. Sharpless of the Town Council were *unanimously* elected delegates. But it was soon found that the East Ward had no representatives, and so Assessor Knorr was sent for, and he dragged in Tom. Vanata, and *these two elected delegates for the upper ward.*

In no other part of the county was there even an *attempt* made to hold a delegate election. A few self-constituted delegates appeared, and the balance of the number was made up by ringing in men who came here to attend Court or other private business. In this way 25 men were secured—one half the proper number, and *they* pretended to represent the 2000 Republican voters of the county. Talk about rings! This was a mere office-holders gathering, from which the respectable members of the party kept aloof.

THE CONVENTION.

On Monday the ringing of the Court House bell announced something unusual, and the two dozen delegates managed to find seats.

The organization, under the supervision of Beckley and Stewart was soon perfected. No credentials were demanded or presented, *nor were there any contested seats.* Stewart then moved "that the Legislature be now opened," and nominated Capt. J. B. Robison, U. S. Commissioner, for Assembly. Abbott, chafing under the treachery of Robison, Knorr, Whitmoyer, and Beckley last year, nominated Capt. H. J. Conner, but that timid gentleman did not wish to go to Harrisburg. William then nominated Capt. Jackson. Robison got 22 votes and Jackson 3, one of those being the delegate from the East Ward. During the call Mr. Stewart, true to his party teachings attempted to give two votes, but this Abbott promptly checked, stating that "cumulative voting was not practiced in that way."

Harry James was then named for District Attorney. At this point several delegates desired to know if a full ticket was to be nominated, stating that they had come to the Convention for that purpose, and not to play into the hands of bolting Democrats. Stewart then rose to explain, and in a musical voice resembling a cracked fife, informed those delegates not in the secret that it was not policy to nominate men where there were Independent Democratic candidates; that the Republicans must join in with these bolters, and help to elect them, in order to break down the Democratic organization.

Abbott then showed his wounds. *He* had been unanimously nominated for the Legislature last year, yet not one Republican in ten voted for him. But he was voted down.

RESOLUTIONS.

It was then decided to have some resolutions. Chief manager Stewart then went into the jury room and in a couple of minutes returned with a long string of resolutions. Not being accustomed to read Capt. Whitmoyer's writing he spelled them out with some difficulty.

A standing committee of one from each township was then appointed with power to elect their own chairman. This was a drive at the "Bloom ring," as the Republican editors have generally held that position, and the election funds stuck to their fingers.

The Convention then adjourned without a cheer.

Sullivan Democratic Ticket.

The Democrats of Sullivan county have nominated the following excellent ticket:

Representative—James Deegan.
Prothonotary—C. C. Finch.
Associate Judges—John Mullan, Wm. Evans.
Sheriff—F. P. Dunn.
Commissioner—Christian Mosier.
Treasurer—Robert Stormont.
Auditor—Lyman B. Speaker.
County Surveyor—Job L. King.

WHY should workingmen support the Radical party? What has that organization done for them save increased their burdens? At the present time one day's work is taken from each laboring man to pay his taxes, to feed the Treasury, in order that Radical office-holders may grow rich upon his toil. Taxes are enormous under the Radical administration. The necessaries of life are taxed the highest, and it will invariably prove true, if the matter is looked into, that the money comes out of those who can least afford to pay it.

THE Asiatic Cholera has made its appearance in many portions of Europe. In some parts of Prussia it has spread in an alarming manner, and is making rapid progress through the whole country. A few cases have been reported in New York, and great exertions are now being made to clean and purify the filthy places in the city. Persons in every part of the country should see that cellars, cess pools, &c. are properly cared for, as prevention is much better than cure.

PERSEVERANCE is not a good thing in itself. Its goodness depends on the cause in which it is engaged. The persistent swindler and liar and the man who is habitually honest both have perseverance, but there is a vast difference between the two.

THE man who lost his eyesight by reading a *borrowed* paper, has recovered it since he became a subscriber.

THE cholera is appearing in all parts of Germany. No more cases are reported in England.

Court Proceedings.

[Reported for the Columbian.]

SECOND WEEK OF SEPT. TERM, 1871.

Court convened agreeably to adjournment of last week. His Honor Judge ELWELL, and IRAM DERR and ISAAC S. MONROE, Esquires, his Associates, on the Bench.

In the matter of the School Directors of Conyngham township, Court grant a rule on Lawrence Curran and Peter Mullonney to show cause why a writ of *quo warranto* should not issue against them to show by what authority they exercise the office of School Directors.

Charles G. Barkley, Esq., on motion of Mr. Clark, was appointed auditor to make distribution in the estate of George Kline, deceased.

Petition for a road in Madison township, near the Montour county line, Wm. H. Shoemaker, Charles Deiterich and John Appleman appointed viewers.

Petition of Abram Witner, guardian of minor children of J. J. Thomas, deceased, for the sale of real estate. Samuel Knorr, Esq., appointed auditor to take testimony and report with his opinion.

James Hess against John Shuman and N. Singley, rule granted to show cause why John Shuman should not be subrogated to the rights of the plaintiff.

Petition of minor children of John Mosteller, deceased, for guardian. Moses Rittenhouse appointed.

A. R. Hullenstein vs. Clara Hullenstein, Petition in divorce. Publication ordered.

Charles Clewell vs. Kate S. Clewell, petition in divorce. Subpœna ordered and Charles G. Barkley, Esq., appointed commissioner to take depositions.

On motion of Mr. Freeze, C. B. Brockway was appointed auditor, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator of James Mears, deceased.

In the estate of John Richards, deceased, on motion of Mr. Buckalew, counsel for petitioner, W. H. Abbott, Esq., was appointed auditor to report whether the sale of the real estate at the valuation by the inquest, will be for the interest of the minor owners thereof.

On motion of Mr. Clark, E. R. Ikeler, Esq., was appointed auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator of Henry Yost, deceased.

Petition for the sale of the real estate of William Smith, deceased, for the payment of debts. Sale ordered.

On motion of C. B. Brockway, Esq., W. H. Abbott, Esq., was appointed auditor to distribute among the heirs and creditors of C. G. Ricketts, deceased.

Return of Inquest in the estate of John Miller, deceased, confirmed nisi.

On motion of W. H. Abbott, C. B. Brockway, Esq., was appointed auditor to make distribution of the balance in hands of administrator of John Traub, deceased.

On motion of W. H. Abbott, C. B. Brockway was appointed auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administratrix of George Rupp, deceased.

A. C. and F. Hagerman against Samuel Schweppenheiser. On motion of Samuel Knorr, Wesley Wirt was appointed auditor to distribute the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,
OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Columbia County Democratic Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
BLOOMSBURG.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE
IRAM DERR,
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JAMES BRYSON, Jr.
CENTRALIA.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM LAMON,
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM SHAFFER,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

CORONER
CHARLES G. MURPHY,
NORTH CONYNGHAM.

AUDITOR
CHARLES CONNER,
ORANGEVILLE.

MARRIAGES.

BEBER—M'KINNEY—In Bloomsburg, on Tuesday evening last, at the residence of the bride's grandfather Wm. M'Kelvy, Esq., by Rev. D. J. Waller, Dr. Wm. M. Beber to Miss Lizzie M'Kinney, both of this place.

HESS—COLE—On September 11th, by I. K. Kriebel, Esq., at his office in Benton, Mr. S. B. Hess, of Orange, to Miss Elmira Cole, of Sugarloaf, Columbia county, Pa.

WERTLEY—MINER—At Numedia, on the 10th inst., by Peter Swank, Esq., Mr. David Wertley and Miss Charlie Miner, both of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa.

HENRIE—SHANNON—August 31st, by Rev. H. Wilson Mr. Edward Henrie and Mrs. Hannah F. Shannon, both of Eyer Grove, Columbia county, Pa.

DEATHS.

MERICLE—In Buckhorn, September 9th, John Mericle, aged 63 years, 4 months and 1 days.

DELONG—In Orange township, August 29th, Mr. Samuel Delong, aged 21 years, 1 month and 20 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	80
Oats, "	60
Flour per barrel	8 00
Clover seed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	25
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	12
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	16 00

EXUBERANT HEALTH is a blessing vouchsafed to few. Even those who have been favored by nature with strong constitutions and vigorous frames are apt to neglect the precautions necessary to preserve these precious endowments. Indeed, as a rule, the more healthy and robust a man is, the more liberties he is inclined to take with his own physique. It is some consolation to the naturally weak and feeble to know that they can be so invigorated and built up, by a proper use of the means which science has placed at their disposal, as to have a much better chance of long life, and exemptions from disease and pain, than the most athletic of their fellows who are foolish enough to suppose themselves invulnerable, and act accordingly.

It is not too much to say that more than half the people of the civilized world need an occasional tonic, to enable them to support the strain upon their bodies and minds, which the fast life of this restless age occasions. In fact, a pure, wholesome, unexciting tonic is the grand desideratum of the busy millions, and they have the article in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a stamina medicine, i. e. it imparts permanent strength to weak systems and invigorates debilitated constitutions. Its reputation and its sales have steadily increased. Competitive preparations have been introduced *ad libitum*, and, as far as the public is concerned, *ad nauseam*, in the hope of rivaling it; but they have all either perished in the attempt, or been left far in the rear. It has been the great medical success of the present century, and it is quite certain that no proprietary medicine in this country is as widely known, or as generally used.

Ten lightning presses, running incessantly (Sundays excepted,) the whole year through, barely supply the demand for the Illustrated Almanac, in which the nature and uses of the preparation are set forth, the circulation now being over eight millions a year.

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap) Common Deeds, &c.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY the 14th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon, by Isaac Leiby and Moses Stecker, administrators of Gideon Stecker late of Hemlock township, deceased, the following described property, situate in Hemlock township and bounded by lands of Zebulon Robbins, Daniel Wagner and Isaac Leiby, containing about

TWENTY-SIX ACRES.

Two acres of the same being lot late of Peter Shayman, deceased, two-fifths of which only belongs to said Gideon Stecker. The land is to be sold for the payment of debts.

A HOUSE AND BARN

and outbuildings, some fruit and good water on the premises.

ISAAC LEIBY
MOSES STECKER,
Administrators.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi.

By order of the Court.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
sept. 15, 71-ts. Prothonotary.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, will be exposed to public sale by the undersigned administrators of James Hess, deceased, on the premises on

THURSDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF OCTOBER

next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain messuage, being the mansion house and tract of land, situate in the township of Sugarloaf, in said county, bounded by other lands of said deceased on the south and west, by lands of Jonas Ranee and William Davis on the north and by lands of Joshua Savage on the east, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

more or less.

ALSO a certain tract of land situate in Jackson and Sugarloaf townships in said county, bounded by lands of John Kile and Samuel Seyhard on the south, by lands of Craig & Blanchard on the west, the tract above described on the north, and lands of Samuel Fritz on the east, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

more or less, being timber land.

ALSO a certain tract of land situate in Davidson township, Sullivan county, bounded on the east by the tract first above described and lands of Craig & Blanchard on the north, south and west, containing

FIFTY ACRES

more or less, being timber land.

ALSO a certain tract of land situate in Benton township, in said county, bounded on the north by lands of Dyer Moss, on the west by Elisha Smaltz and Hannah Smith, on the south and east by lands of Samuel Knickbaum, containing

THIRTY-TWO ACRES

more or less, being improved land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one-fourth of the purchase money less by ten per cent. on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter with interest on the same from confirmation nisi.

Possession of the improved premises will be given on the 1st of April, 1872, by the purchaser or purchasers securing the unpaid purchase money. Possession of the timber tracts will be given upon confirmation of the sale by the purchaser or purchasers securing the unpaid purchase money. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for Deeds and Stamps.

JOHN W. KILE,
ELIJAH HESS,
Administrators.

Cole's Creek, Sept. 15, 1871-ts

GENERAL ELECTION
PROCLAMATION.

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, AARON SMITH, Sheriff of the County of Columbia, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that a general election will be held in said county of Columbia, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, 187, at which time State and County officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

ONE PERSON for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Member of the House of Representatives, for the County of Columbia in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Associate Judge of the several Courts of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for Commissioner of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for Treasurer of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for District Attorney of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for Coroner of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for Auditor of the County of Columbia.

ONE PERSON for County Surveyor of the County of Columbia.

The elections in the several voting districts will be held as follows:

Beaver township, at the public house of Thos. J. Shuman.

Benton township, at the public house of Wesley Fritz, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough of Berwick at the Town House, in the borough of Berwick.

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of H. A. Weidensaul.

Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of Samuel Kostenbander, in the town of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Yeager's.

North Conyngham District at the school house near the colliery of John Andrews & Co.

South Conyngham District at the house of Thomas Kinger, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of that township.

Fishingcreek township, at the public house of Emanuel Umstead.

Franklin township at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.

Hemlock township at the public house of Chas. H. Diefterich in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township at the house of Ezekiel Cole, formerly Elmira Umstead, at the public house of Ludwig Thiele in Numedia.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public house of Samuel Rimby, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Mellick.

Montour township, at the public house of W. Tubbs in said township.

Maine township, at the public house of Abraham B. Shuman.

Roaringcreek township, at the house formerly occupied by Geo. W. Dreisbach.

Orange township, at the public house of Clinton W. Yaple in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.

Sugarloaf township, at the house of Alma Cole.

Scott township, at the public house of Wm. Pettit in Espy.

The election in the said several districts, shall be opened between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That it is provided by an Act of Assembly, approved July 2, 1839,

"That every person exercising Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, or who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary department of this State, of the United States, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge or Inspector, or any officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections in this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, then the inspector shall appoint an inspector in his place—and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place—and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district, for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judge or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years have paid a State and county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election.

"If a citizen of the United States who shall have previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: *Provided*, That white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in this State one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners and assessors; or if his right to vote, whether found therein or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof; but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, shall himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be permitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall by menaces attempt to influence at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidations, threats or force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township, where the said offence was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person shall knowingly personate and vote in the name of another, or any person so qualified shall fraudulently procure or assist any person to vote, the person so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two months.

"If any person shall vote at any more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise and procure any person to do the same thing as aforesaid, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty, nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law shall vote at any election, or if any person shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, for every such offence, and be imprisoned for three months.

"If any person shall vote at any more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise and procure any person to do the same thing as aforesaid, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty, nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law shall vote at any election, or if any person shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, for every such offence, and be imprisoned for three months.

Agreeably to the provisions of the sixty-first section of said acts every General and Special Election shall be opened between the hours of six and seven in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

COUNTY LAW.

I also give official notice to the electors of Columbia county, that, by an act entitled "An Act further regulating the law relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved April 17th, A. D. 1869, it is provided as follows;

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That it shall be

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, Sept. 15, 1871.

GEO. P. HOWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.
WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia.
C. G. MURPHY, Esq., is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.
☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	11:14 A. M.	3:37 P. M.
Accommodation	8:30 A. M.	4:25 P. M.
Express	6:12 P. M.	10:3 A. M

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

	Going North.	Going South.
	10:05 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

THE Berwick *Independent* talks of a new county out of part of Columbia and Luzerne—at some future period.

THE *Carbon Democrat* has been revived by ENOS TOLAN, Esq., its originator, and is again doing yeoman's service in the great cause.

BY reason of the great length of the Sheriff's proclamation and our publication of Judge ELWELL's opinion in the tax cases, our space in this number for editorial matter is restricted, and we delay until next week the treatment of several topics to which we intend to call the attention of our readers.

THE *Miltonian* cackles as lustily as a hen that has laid her first egg over the fact that it is to be printed hereafter by steam power. The *Columbian* has been printed by steam power for several years past, and has a circulation that could not be promptly supplied by any other means. If our handsome cotemporary were to follow our example politically as well as mechanically its improvement would deserve still greater commendation.

THE Pennsylvania *School Journal* for September is on our table. It is mainly filled by the proceedings of the State Teachers' Association and matter relating thereto, but is an interesting number. The *Journal* ought to be taken and read by all Teachers and others officially connected with the common schools. Price $1.50 per year. J. P. WICKERSHAM & Co., Publishers, Lancaster, Pa.

BLACK BASS.—The propagation of black bass in the Juniata river and other streams in the State has been tried with great success. A few of the fish were brought from Maryland a year ago and placed in the Juniata above Huntingdon, and now millions of young bass, from one to three inches long, disport in the waters. This fact should cause an organized effort to be made to stock the Susquehanna with this palatable food fish.

A LADY asks us for a receipt to clean furniture. An old and experienced Cabinet maker once gave us the following which he pronounced the best preparation for cleaning picture frames and restoring furniture, especially that somewhat marred or scratched:

It is a mixture of three parts linseed oil and one part spirits of turpentine. It not only covers the disfigured surface but restores wood to its original color, and leaves a lustre upon the surface. Put on with a woolen rag.—*Ex.*

Grand Jury Report.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Columbia:

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the body of the county of Columbia respectfully report: That we have pursuant to our required duty, calmly and deliberately investigated all the bills of Indictment presented for our consideration at this time, and have passed upon them according to their merits, that we have examined the public buildings and find them in ordinary good repair, except the lock on the door leading to the cells, which should be either repaired or replaced by a new one. The cells and beds were very neat and clean.

All of which is respectfully submitted. SAMUEL RHONE, Foreman.

FIRE IN DUSHORE.—We learn from the Laport *Democrat* that a fire causing a loss of about $16,000 occurred in Dushore, Sullivan county, on the 1st inst. The clothing store of G. W. Edgar, building of Lucas Stefather, Heacock and Corcoran's building, shoe shop of Jacob M. Pealer, and a new building of John A. Miller were entirely destroyed. Jacob Strevy's hotel was also on fire but was saved. The *Democrat* adds:

Geo. W. Edgar's stock, clothing &c., nothing saved, loss $3,000, insured $1,000 in the Franklin of Philadelphia. Books and accounts all lost.

Lucas Stefather's building, house hold goods and stock of new furniture; loss $3,000, insured $2,100 in Franklin Philadelphia.

Dr. J. M. Heacock's building, goods, &c., loss $7,000, insured for $4,000 in Lycoming. Books also burned. His desk was on fire and the building falling in when G. D. J. and Michael Ryan brought it out, saving his bundles of notes &c., but the books not being in the desk were lost.

P. C. Corcoran's building and part of his furniture, loss $2,000, insured $1,400 in Lycoming.

J. M. Pealer, shoe shop, loss $100, not insured.

J. Strevy's hotel damage $200 not insured.

Henry Heisz loss on liquors $500 fully insured in Security, of New York.

J. A. Miller's building loss $300 not insured.

State Fair.

The exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society which occurs at Scranton, on September 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d promises to be a display of unusual magnificence. A splendid collection of native and imported live stock will be on exhibition, including horned cattle, sheep, swine, &c.

One of the prominent features of the fair will be the grand trials of speed, which are to take place daily for the largest premiums ever offered by the society, and we are assured that in this, as in all the branches of home industry, competition will be remarkably brisk and active. Arrangements have been concluded for the finest and largest floral display ever shown at any exhibition of the society, which will include all the rarest and most beautiful varieties of native and exotic plants.

Liberal terms have been made with the different Railroad companies, by which excursion tickets good for the round trip will be issued at greatly reduced rates and all animals and articles that have been on exhibition and remain unsold will be returned free. The prospects of the society for a brilant fair have never been more promising, and as this is the last exhibition that will occur in this section for a number of years we hope our citizens and people of the neighborhood will contribute liberally in the way of entries, attend in a body and make it both creditable and successful.

Taxation of Improvements by Tenants on Leased Coal Lands.

OPINION OF JUDGE ELWELL.

Robert Gorrell and Charles D. Norton, Vs. C. G. Murphy and J. J. Caughlin. } No. 5, Sept. T., 1871. In Equity. Motion for preliminary injunction.

The bill of the complainants, in substance charges, that they, as lessees of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, have erected upon the land leased, a coal breaker, dwelling houses, machinery and other improvements for the purpose of carrying on the business of mining and preparing coal as they have a right to do under their lease, and that these improvements are held and owned by them distinct from the freehold, and are personal property—that the Commissioners of Columbia county have illegally and improperly assessed and valued said improvements, and the Supervisers of Conyngham township, and School Directors of the School District of said township, and the said Commissioners have illegally assessed taxes thereon, and severally issued warrants to the defendants as collectors of such taxes, and praying that said collectors may be restrained from further collection of said taxes.

By the act of 29 April, 1841, Purd 949, *houses*, land, and all other real estate not exempt by law from taxation, are made subject to taxation for State and county purposes. By the act of 15 May, 1841, Purd. Dig. 925, all objects of taxation are required to be assessed according to the actual value.

The act of 1841 is comprehensive in its terms. Under it, although not named in the act, warehouses, coal lots, coal shutes, machine shops, wood yards and the like are taxable and may be valued as such. Rail Road vs. Berks county 6 Barr 70.

It would seem, however, from the allegation in the complainants bill that because the houses, breaker and other improvements were put upon the leased land for the purpose of carrying on the business of mining and preparing coal advantageously, they are claimed to be *personal* property, not liable to be taxed *as such*, because not named in the statute, and are not to be taken into consideration in valuing the land, because as between the landlord and tenant the buildings may be removed during the term.

These buildings are *fixtures* for the time being—*they are annexed to the freehold*, and form part and parcel of it. When an assessor finds land with a house upon it, he may assess both the house and the land together, or he may assess the land and house separately. But if he finds that the house has been erected by the tenants of the land, he would not be justified in refusing to assess it at all.

By the act of Assembly, tenants are required to pay all taxes assessed during their occupancy. If, therefore, the land at its full value, including all improvements upon it were assessed, (as perhaps it should be) to the landlord or owner, the tenants could not be heard to complain that the land was valued too high, on the ground that the improvents were *his* and not the landlord's. The landlord could not complain because his land would not *in fact* be valued beyond its market value. And if the interest of the landlord and tenant were separately valued, as was done by the taxing officers and approved by the Supreme Court, in Logan vs. Washington county, 5, Casey 373, neither party, nor the public would have just cause of complaint.

It is worthy of remark that it does not appear that the *land* leased to the complainants is assessed at all otherwise than by the assessment of the buildings, breaker and improvements of which the bill makes complaint.

In England this question has been settled by a direct adjudication. Reg. Guest 7 Adolph & Ellis 951 in which it was held that in estimating the *rateable* value of property, machinery attached to it ought to be taken into the account, without considering whether it was *real or personal estate, or whether it belonged to the landlord or the tenant.*—34 Eng. E. L. Rep. 263.

I hold, therefore, that the assessing officers had the right to assess this property.—If the valuation was erroneous, the remedy in regard to the tax assessed by the county commissioners was by appeal to them.—Kimber vs. Schuylkill county 8 Harris 308. Hughes vs. Kline et. al. 6 Casey 230.

If, however, this conclusion is incorrect, and the property is not liable to assessment, the complainants have a full and complete remedy at law. If compelled to pay against their protest, they may by action recover back the taxes collected. Hospital vs. Philadelphia county 12 Harris 230, and cases there cited and Commonwealth vs. Stinger 2 Casey 426.

The distinction recognized in these cases between erroneous and illegal assessments is denied in the recent cases of Wharton vs. Borough of Birmingham 1 Wright 371 and Clinton School Directors appeal. 6 P. F. Smith 315. In the latter case it is said per Agnew J. that "all of the cases assert the doctrine that when the general power to assess exists, the proper remedy for *illegal* taxation is by appeal to those to whom the appeal is required to be taken; and if none be given, neither the Common Pleas nor this court can review the judgment of the taxing officers." If in the exercise of an honest judgment upon the claim, the exemption was refused, a court of equity could not revise the judgment of the board by injunction. If on the other hand exemption was wantonly and maliciously refused, the remedy is against the directors personally.

If this view of the law be correct it is decisive against the claim of complainants to equitable relief.—They have failed to seek the remedy given by statute.

If the views of the court as expressed by Lewis E. J. in Hospital vs. Philada. county are a correct exposition of the law they are equally fatal to complainants motion.—No Court of Equity says Mr. Justice Field in delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Dow vs. city of Chicago 3 vol. Legal Gazette 258, "will allow its injunction to issue, to restrain their (the taxing officers) action, except where it may be necessary to protect the rights of the citizens whose property is taxed, and he has no remedy by the ordinary process of the law. It must appear that the enforcement of the tax would lead to a multiplicity of suits, or produce *irreparable* injury, or where the property is real estate, throw a cloud upon the title of the complainant, before the aid of a court of equity can be invoked." Again he adds, "And except where the special circumstances which we have mentioned exist, the party of whom an illegal tax is collected, has ordinarily ample remedy either against the officer making the collection or the body to whom the tax is paid.

Here such remedy existed. If the tax was illeged the plaintiff protesting against its enforcement might have had his action, after it was paid, against the officer or the city to recover back the money. No irreparable injury would have followed to him from its collection. Nor would he have been compelled to resort to a multiplicity of suits to determine his rights. His entire claim might have been embraced in a single action. This opinion of the learned Judge fully refutes the claim of complainants to equitable relief. It is in full accord with the doctrines and practice of the Courts in this State, which have often held, that a bill in equity will not lie for a mere trespass. Mulvany vs. Kennedy 2 Casey 44—certainly not, if the trespass be of a fugative and temporary character, and adequate compensation can be obtained in an action at law. Brightley's Eq. Jur. 251. As a general rule, mischief or damage which is susceptible of compensation in damages, is not irreparable. Rechards Appeal 7 P. F. Smith 105. Brown Appeal 11 P. F. Smith 17.

Upon a careful consideration of the facts alleged in the plaintiffs bill I am unable to discover that any irreparable injury is about to be inflicted upon the complainants—on the contrary, if they are compelled to pay this tax, they only bear their share of the public burdens, proportioned according to their interest in real estate not exempt by law from taxation. It would be contrary to the whole spirit and intent of the tax laws, to allow coal breakers, houses, barns, shops, factories, stores and other improvements to be rejected in estimating the value of lands, on the ground that they had been erected or made by a tenant and not by the owner of the soil. As between the tenant and the landlord their rights may be several, but as between either and the *public*, it is not in the power of the parties by a lease for ten, or ten hundred years, to defeat the right to impose upon that which they have given the impress of real estate by affixing it to the soil, a fair share of the public taxes.

It is upon taxation that counties, townships and school districts rely to carry on their respective municipal governments; any delay in the proceedings for collecting the taxes imposed, might materially derange the operations of county Commissioners, Supervisors and School Directors, and thereby cause serious detriment to the public. Except, therefore, in a case clear from all doubt, the strong arm of the Court, in the shape of a preliminary injunction, ought not to be put forth to prevent a collector of taxes from obeying the mandate of his warrant.

It would have been more regular to have valued the whole of this property together *as land*, assessing it to the landlord or to the tenant; but as it has not been *excessively* valued in the present mode, I am unable to discover any injury to the complainants. But even if the tax were *illegal* I see no grounds for the granting of a special injunction which would not equally justify such interference in any case of threatened invasion of real or personal property.

And now September 11, 1871, motion overruled and special injunction refused.

WM. ELWELL, President Judge.

At a special meeting of Millard Lodge, No. 681, I. O. of O. F., held at Espy, Pa., Monday evening September 11th, 1871, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously approved:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to take from our midst our late brother, Isaac Grover, who was a member of this Lodge—whose heart was imbued with the spirit of our beloved order and in whom we had the strongest evidence of its fullness in the future, and that in his death this order have to deplore the loss of a much esteemed member, Therefore

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family and friends of the deceased brother and as a token of respect will drape the emeter for sixty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and be published in the county papers.

T. J. MILLER, }
H. H. BROWN, } Committee.
C. W. THUMP, }

LOCAL NOTICES.

MOYER Bro's. have fifty cider barrels to sell.

Potato Digging by Horse Power.

TESTIMONIAL.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia county, Pa., have witnessed the working of M. JOHNSON'S Triumph Potato and Pea digger, upon the farms of CALEB BARTON, of Bloom township, and JAMES ROTE, of Hemlock township, and do certify that the above named machine is just the thing that the farmers of this county need. The great advantage in using this machine is that it does not cut or bruise the potatoes and digs them as cleanly as they can be dug with a fork and at more rapid rate.

Caleb Barton,	Bloomsburg, Pa.
Enos Jacoby,	" " "
Clinton Redding,	" " "
Harvy Hontz,	" " "
Jacob Evans,	" " "
James Rote,	Buck Horn, Pa.
Wm. H. Shoemaker,	" " "
Jacob Harris,	" " "
Wm. Ohl,	" " "

MISSIONARIES and others sojourning in foreign lands should not fail to take with them a good supply of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. It is the most reliable medicine for all purposes there is in the world.

Contagious diseases, such as horse ill, glander, &c., may be prevented by the use of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*. Persons travelling with horses should take note of this.

TOBACCO and SEGARS can be bought at the Mammoth Grocery of J. H. MAIZE, at city prices. Quality very superior. Try them.

WANTED.—Two smart girls as apprentices to the Tailoring Business. Apply to WM. MORRIS, Main street. m25-2*

THE statements made by dealers in other machines, that they sell New Singer Sewing Machines is not true. The Singer Manufactory supply no machines in Columbia county, except to their authorized agent, J. A. DORAN, no26-tf

Money Lost!

Lost on Monday evening last, in crossing the street from Jacobs' Bakery, a small pocket-book containing some money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the owner,

n15-3* MRS. M. B. FURMAN.

FINAL NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me, must call at once and settle their accounts. I have waited from one to five years, and my patience has ceased to be a virtue. A statement of account has been sent to each debtor, and if any error exists, it will be cheerfully corrected.

sept.1,71-3t C. G. BROCKWAY.

A curious and unique machine for grinding coffee may be seen at MAIZE'S grocery. Whether the machine was invented to grind coffee, or coffee was invented to be ground by the machine, is the problem to be solved, various merits are claimed for it, but the best way is to test it, or at least go and see it.

Do not fail to call at the new music warerooms of I. W. NILES, as he has just received a splendid assortment of sheet music, and a general assortment of Musical Merchandize. Go and hear the Angelic Organ it has such a beautiful tone, and Prof. NILES will be happy to show the beauties of his Pianos and Organs to all who wish. Give him a call. aug 25, 71-tf

SINGERS New Family Sewing Machines—ten dollars cash—balance in monthly installments. J. A. DORAN, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. no26-tf

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
IS AT
E. M. KNORR'S
CHEAPEST AND BEST
The County Affords
AT
CASH PRICES
LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS
IN BOOTS AND SHOES THIS FALL,
Come and Examine
Before Purchasing Elsewhere,
E. M. KNORR,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
September 8, 1871-tf.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DAVID CREASY, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of David Creasy, late of Main township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment without delay.
S. H. CREASY,
sept15-71-6w* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ISAAC GROVER, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Isaac Grover, late of Centre twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Samuel Neyhard of same place. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
SAMUEL NEYHARD,
sept.8,'71-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM SMITH, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of William Smith, late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Benjamin Adams, of Locust township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
BENJAMIN ADAMS,
sept15'71-6t.* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF THOMAS W. HUTCHINS, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas W. Hutchins, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Samuel Creasy of same township. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment without delay.
SAMUEL CREASY,
sept15'71-6t* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE W. YEAGER DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of George W. Yeager, late of Locust twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Margaret Yeager and Reuben Fahringer, of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrators, without delay.
MARGARET YEAGER,
REUBEN FAHRINGER,
sept. 8,'71—6w* Administrators.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE SWANK, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of George Swank, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Stephen M. Swank of Mifflin township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia County, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.
STEPHEN H. SWANK,
sept. 8'71—6w.* Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HANNAH GROVER, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of [illegible] late of Montour twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment without delay.
ELIAS GIGER,
aug18,'71-6w* Administrator.

I. W. NILES,
MUSIC WAREROOMS,
A general assortment of
MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE ALWAYS ON HAND.
VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
FLAGOLETS,
FIFES,
DRUMS,
HARMONICAS, &c.
VIOLIN STRINGS OF THE BEST QUALITY.
THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.
PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.
A BETTER ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
THE TEMPLE ANGELIC ORGAN WHICH HAS THE SWEETEST TONE THAT CAN BE FOUND IN A REED ORGAN.
☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Warerooms Main Street, below Market, in Ikeler Davis's furniture warerooms, Bloomsburg, Pa. aug25,71-ly

PRIVATE SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE!

The subscriber offers his well known Brick Tavern, in the town of Numedia, Columbia county, Pa., with all its land and improvements thereon, for sale. On the said property is erected a

LARGE BRICK HOUSE

occupied as a Tavern, a Large Shed and all the necessary outbuilding. Also,

ONE DWELLING HOUSE

and stable close by the tavern and about 40 acres of land of which there is

28 ACRES CLEARED

and under good cultivation and the balance is well timbered. The said property will be sold private between now and the 30th day of October next, and if not sold between now and then it will be offered at public sale on

THURSDAY, 12th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1871,

at reasonable terms. Possession will be given at any time the sale is confirmed between the parties and a good title for all the said property will be given by LUDWIG THEILE.

Numedia, Aug. 8, 1871. aug 11, 71-ts.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E. MENDENHALL and L. B. RUPERT, transacting busines under the firm name of MENDENHALL and RUPERT, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm, are requested to make immediate payment. The books are in the hands of E. MENDENHALL, for settlement, at S. B. Miller & Son's store, Main street, near Ferry, Bloomsburg, Pa.
E. MENDENHALL,
june 27-tf L. B. RUPERT.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons and especially sportsmen are hereby notified not to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned for any purpose whatever. All trespassers will be proceeded against according to law. DANIEL STINE,
DANIEL LEIBY.
Locust twp., Aug. 11, 1871. *

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after July 17, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.	Going South Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	9.40	1.14	1.45	10.05
Pittston	8.18	11.52	2.31	10.53
Kingston } Sl. & W.Barre }	8.53	12.31	2.53	11.09
Plymouth	8.14	12.25	3.40	
Shickshinny	7.53	12.06	3.58	
Berwick	7.34	11.46	4.16	
Bloom	8.5	11.14	4.57	
Danville		10.0	5.27	

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. ROUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1871. SUMMER ARANGEMENTS. 1871.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.	STATIONS,	Mail North
Lv. 8.25 a.m	Williamsport, Lv,	6.25 p. m
" 9.01 "	Muncy, "	5.55 "
" 9.40 "	Milton, "	5.10 "
" 10.21 "	Danville, "	4.30 "
" 10.58 "	Rupert, "	4.12 "
" 10.41 "	Catawissa, "	4.04 "
" 11.50 "	Ringtown, "	2.55 "
" 12.23 p.m.	Summit, "	2.30 "
" 12.33 "	Quakake, "	2.10 "
" 12.48 "	E. Mahony June, "	1.45 "
" 1.30 "	Dine Tamaqua, Dine. "	12.52 "
" 4.25 "	Reading, "	10.40 a.m.
" 3.15 "	Pottsville, "	11.45 "
" 7.01 "	Philadelphia, "	8.15 "
" 1.25 "	Dine Manch Chunk. dine"	1.05 p. m
" 2.35 "	Bethlehem, "	12.00 noon
" 3.05 "	Phila. via Bethlehem, "	9.45 a. m
" 2.59 "	Easton, "	11.35 "
	New York, S. Liberty st.,	
" 5.30 "	via L. & B. R. R. "	9.00 "
" 6.55 "	" L. Valley R. R. "	9.00 "
" 5.30 a.m.	Boston, "	9.00 p m

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m. eleven hour in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.
GEO. WEBB, Supt.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
HOOP SKIRTS
AND
CORSETS,
IS AT
M. P. LUTZ'S,
HE SELLS
The 16-bone wove Corset for 70c
The Skeleton Corset for $1
The Paragon Corset for $1
☞ The Paragon is a Glove-fitting, Hip gore, 20 bone Corset, handsomely finished and is the best corset ever offered in this town at the price.
M. P. LUTZ
Is the Exclusive agent for it in
BLOOMSBURG.
—30:—
20 Spring Skirt, 3 inch tape 50 cents.
25 Spring Skirt, 3 inch tape 65 cents.
You can also find a full line of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
AT BOTTOM PRICES AT
M. P. LUTZ'S,
BROWER'S BLOCK,
NEXT TO COURT HOUSE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE HISTORY OF COLUMBIA county from its organization in 1813 to 1871, Compiled and edited by JOHN G. FREEZE. One volume octavo, 500 pages, Cloth $2.50, half library $ 50, full library $1.00.

Beginning with the early history of the territory comprised within the limits of Columbia and Montour, this volume gives the organization by its original boundaries, its subsequent legislative reductions, and the erection of Montour county. A chapter on the streams and mountains—the detail of the erections of the townships and boroughs, and the territory out of which they were formed—the personnel of the courts, comprising the names of the President Judges the Associates, the Prothonotaries, Registers, Sheriffs and the resident Attorneys of both Columbia and Montour.

It has chapters on Bloomsburg, Danville, Berwick, Catawissa and the smaller towns, Educational statistics, The Removal Question, and the Vote on it by townships.

The census by townships, including Montour, from 1810 to 1870, the taxables for 1871 and the number of acres of land in each township. A very complete list of the members of Congress, Senate and House, representing Columbia county, with full and various election returns for State and Federal offices by townships.

THE WAR RECORD OF COLUMBIA AND MONTOUR

counties, comprising the muster roll of all the companies and parts of companies recruited therein, the No. of the Regiment, the office they were engaged in, with numerous items of personal interest. A list of all the drafted men, the names of the conscientious scruple exempts and the contingent men of September, 1862 and June 1863, being a complete war record of the counties.

ALSO

THE INVASION OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

the trials of our citizens, the great argument of Judge Black on Military Commissions, and the decision of the United States Supreme Court, condemning them. Together with much other curious important, and interesting matter.

Agents wanted in every township. Address A. CLARK, of Bloomsburg, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the work; to be paid for on delivery. aug. 18, 71-3m

PROPOSED
AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at sometimes and for such terms of service as shall be prescribed by law."
JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth Article of the Constitution.
F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, }
Harrisburg, July 5th, 1871. }
july2,71—4t.

TREADWELL SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.

The undersigned has on hand, direct from Michigan, over 300 bushels of Treadwell Seed Wheat, which he will dispose of at $2 per bushel. It is a white wheat that will yield seven to eight bushels to the hundred sheaves, with about the same quantity of straw to the acre as other wheat, does not fall near so readily as the Lancaster wheat, and has the peculiarity of bearing both smoothe and bearded heads. It does not winter kill. I have tested the wheat for two years and can recommend it from experience. It is recommended to be weevil proof and has not been affected by it with me. Heads large and full. SYLVESTER PURSEL,
Bloomsburg P. O.
Bucknum, Sept. 1, 1871-3t*

THE GREAT MAGICAL
HAIR FORCER!

Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it insufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER,
Arendtsville,
aug.18,71-ly. Adams County, Penna.

FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION!
OF THE
Agricultural & Industrial Association
OF THE CATAWISSA VALLEY,
AT RINGTOWN, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA.,
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th, 1871.

DISTRICT.—The district of the association includes all of Schuylkill county, Columbia county south and east of the Susquehanna River, and Black Creek and Conyngham valleys in Luzerne county.

$2,500.00 offered in Premiums. No charge for entering articles. Trials of speed on course each day of fair.

Excursion Tickets will be issued on all Railroads leading to Ringtown.

ADMISSION.—Season tickets one dollar, which entitles the member to one season ticket for himself, one for his wife, and four single tickets of admission for children of the family. Club tickets for five will be sold at one dollar, which will admit five persons. Single tickets 25 cents. Single tickets for children under 12 years of age, 15 cents each.

For Premium Lists and other information apply to T. J. FOSTER, Sec'y, Shenandoah.
sept8-tf. WM. GRANT, Pres.

CLARK'S COLUMN.
MASON'S FRUIT JARS $2 75 PER DOZEN, PORCELAIN LIND.
MASON'S ONE QUART JARS PORCELAIN, $2 00 PER DOZEN.
UNION FRUIT JARS, $2 00 Per Doz.
I OFFER A REDUCTION
IN
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
TO MAKE ROOM
FOR
FALL GOODS.
Opposite Brown's Hotel
BLOOMSBURG.
H. J. CLARK.

PREMIUM LIST

OF THE
SIXTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION,
TO BE HELD AT
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
October 11th, 12th and 13th, 1871.

As every thing of this kind must have a system to carry it on with satisfaction, exhibitors and contributors will please read the following instructions, and come to the Fair expecting to abide by them without asking for any alteration.
J. J. BROWER, Sec'y.

CLASS I—HORSES.

Superintendent, ELI MENDENHALL.

JUDGES—Daniel Morris, Nehemiah Reese, Jno. G. Quick and John Zaner.

Best blooded Stallion	$12 00
" stallion for all work	7 00
" stallion colt, not over 4 years	5 00
" pair draught horses	8 00
" pair carriage horses	8 00
" brood mare with colt at her side	10 00
" single carriage horse or mare	5 00
" horse or mare between 3 and 4 years	4 00
" mare or gelding between 2 and 3 yrs.	4 00
" Best mare or horse colt between 1 and 2 years	3 00
Best horse or mare colt under 10 months	3 00
" pair mules colts, under 4 years bro- ken to harness	5 00
Best jack	5 00
" pair mules	5 00
" single mules between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" " under 1 year	2 00

Exhibitors under this class will have their horses on the ground by ten o'clock Thursday morning when they will be examined.

CLASS II—CATTLE.

Superintendent, CYRUS MCHENRY.

JUDGES—Thomas Rorer, Reuben Roach, Hiram Hess and Matthias Hartman.

DURHAM.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$10 00
" " between 2 and 3 years old	5 00
" " between 1 and 2 years old	3 00
" cow, 3 years and upwards	5 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	3 00
" " between 1 and 2 years	2 00
" " under 1 year	Ag. 1 y.

HEREFORD STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$10 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	5 00
" " between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" cow, 3 years and upwards	5 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	3 00
" " between 1 and 2 years	2 00
" " under 1 year	Ag. 1 y.

DEVON STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$10 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	5 00
" " between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" cow, 3 years and upwards	5 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	3 00
" " between 1 and 2 years	2 00
" " under 1 year	Ag. 1 y.

AYRSHIRE STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$10 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	5 00
" " between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" cow, 3 years and upwards	5 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	3 00
" " between 1 and 2 years	2 00
" " under 1 year	Ag. 1 y.

GRADE STOCK.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$10 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	5 00
" " between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" cow, 3 years and upwards	5 00
" " between 2 and 3 years	3 00
" " between 1 and 2 years	2 00
" " under 1 year	Ag. 1 y.

OXEN AND STEERS.

Best yoke oxen over 6 and not worse than 4	$5 00
Best yoke steers between 2 and 3 years	4 00

Exhibitors will have their stock ready for the Judges to examine by 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, and to remain until 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday.

CLASS III—SWINE.

Superintendent, JACOB HARRIS.

JUDGES—Samuel Hoagland and John B. Yohe.

Best breed sow and pigs, six or more	$3 00
" lot fat hogs, two or more	6 00
" Boar	5 00
" breed sow	5 00
" lot pigs, 3 or more, under 6 weeks	3 00
" stock hogs, 3 or more	5 00

CLASS IV—SHEEP.

Superintendent, HIRAM J. REESER.

JUDGES—Benjamin Yohe and Enoch Rittenhouse.

COTSWOLD.

Best buck	$5 00
" ewe	4 00
" lot of lambs, not less than eight	4 00

SOUTHDOWN.

Best buck	$5 00
" ewe	4 00
" lot of lambs not less than 8	4 00

COMMON SHEEP.

Best buck	$3 00
" ewe	3 00
" lot of lambs not less than 8	3 00

CLASS V—POULTRY.

Superintendent, Rev. D. J. WALLER.

JUDGES—Rev. A. Britsain, Rev. Rittenstine, Rev. A. N. Reese and Rev. S.

Agricultural.

The History of the Peach.

The peach is supposed to be a native of Persia, and its botanical name refers to that origin. It is known to have flourished in both Persia and China at a very early period, and was highly valued in both countries. It has often been found growing spontaneously in Asiatic Turkey. It is mentioned by Pliny, and several other classical writers, and many anecdotes are related of the veneration and even superstition with which it was regarded by the Asiatics. There is no doubt but it was one of the "Trees of the Garden" which God planted in Eden, and which were to nourish and cheer our first parents in their pristine purity and happiness. It is not mentioned in the Bible, but its cogener, the almond, is mentioned several times, and as early as the days of Jacob. And we find, when he was preparing his present for the Governor of Egypt, he commanded his sons to take "myrrh, nuts and *almonds*" as a gift, showing the esteem in which it was then held. Again in the directions for making the golden candlestick, among the ornaments, the myrtle and *almond* are mentioned as of the chief.

The peach, like civilization itself, traveled from this centre westward into Europe, and we find it mentioned in Roman history in the reign of the Emperor Claudius. It was highly valued by the patricians of Rome, and was cultivated by them as one of their choicest luxuries. It is still a standard tree in Italy.

It was introduced into England from Italy, about the middle of the sixteenth century, and has been cultivated there as an exotic ever since. Her cool, moist climate, however, prevents its general cultivation, and it is only grown on walls or under glass, and the fruit is seldom seen except on the tables of the aristocracy.

Even in France, where the climate is much milder, it is not always reared without protection, and the fruit has never gone into general use, but it is a delicacy confined to the wealthy alone, the cultivation being confined principally to gardens.

In China it is extensively cultivated in the gardens of the rich, and has attained an extraordinary size. But of their manner of propagation and culture but little is yet known, owing to the exclusive policy heretofore pursued by that ancient empire. Now, since its amelioration, among the many other benefits hoped for, a more open and complete knowledge of the peach is one. The Chinese are great gardeners, and much affect the curious in horticultural as in other arts, and we may expect to learn much that is interesting, if not useful. We know already that they produce peaches of very large size, and two, at least, of rare shape—the Chinese Flat and Crooked Peach. With this beginning, we will not be surprised at still more curious developements. The curiosity, ingenuity, and enterprise of our countrymen will soon discover whatever may be known.

It is to our credit that the United States is the only country in the world that, either in ancient or modern times, has produced peaches in sufficient quantities to allow them to become a common marketable commodity; so cheap, that the poor, as well as the rich, may regale themselves and families with one of the most wholesome and delicious of fruits at a very small expense, and with every prospect that they will still be more abundant and cheap.—*Peach Culture.*

Discovery of Coffee.

Toward the middle of the fifteenth century, a poor Arab was traveling through Abyssinia, and finding himself weak and weary from fatigue he stopped near a grove. There being in want of fuel to cook his rice, he cut down a tree which happened to be covered with berries. His meal being cooked and eaten, the traveler discovered that the half burned berries were very fragrant. He collected a number of these, and, on crushing them with a stone, he found that their aroma increased to a great extent. While wondering at this, he accidentally let fall the substance into a can which contained his scanty supply of water. Lo, what a miracle! the almost putrid liquid was instantly purified. He brought it to his lips; it was fresh, agreeable, and in a moment after the traveler had so far recovered his strength as to resume his journey. The lucky Arab gathered as many berries as he could, and having arrived at Aden, in Arabia, he informed the Mufti of his discovery. The worthy divine was an inveterate opium smoker, who had been suffering for years from the influence of that poisonous drug. He tried an infusion of the roasted berries, and was so delighted at the recovery of his former vigor, that in gratitude to the tree called it *cahuah*, which signifies force. And that is the manner in which coffee was discovered.

Canning Fruit.

In canning fruit, an equal temperature between the jar and the fruit, or approaching it nearly, is necessary. You may break a can as soon by overheating it enough. This we have tried to our satisfaction, breaking several cans in the operation. Thus molasses taking a higher heat than fruit, will break a can heated for fruit. On the other hand a high temperature will snap the glass at a touch of the ordinarily heated fruit.

It is a nice way to heat your cans in the oven, and is the only resort ready to hand where a variety of temperature is wanted. For fruit, there is nothing perhaps so ready as a wet cloth wrapped around the can, bottom and sides, up to the mouth. This was our practice last year, and that of others, and always successful, the wet cloth absorbing the heat as the fruit imparted it to the glass. Let there be several thicknesses of the material wrapped round the jar. One thing we have noticed, people are apt, who are not thoroughly conversant with the matter, to be careless about the entire filling of the jar, thinking a little will be of no hurt. A little air or space, if ever so small, will get up mould, and that of course is a hurt. The fruit can be used, and is pronounced generally good; but compared with a well-filled jar will at once be seen; the one is *fresh*, the other not. Now the least bit of trouble would have saved this and made all perfect, made it healthy as well as palatable. Be sure and get a good jar, easily closed and excluding all air. If glass (which is best) keep in the dark, as the light has an effect.

When fruit is ripe—as it should be generally—the better way, though more trouble, is to put it into the jar with the requisite water and sugar, and set in the kettle, the water to be cold in both kettle and can. Then bring to the boiling point, and continue boiling till the fruit in the can is thoroughly heated. The object here is to keep the soft, ripe fruit from breaking or mashing as is the case otherwise. In this way perfection can be reached, the full color and form of the fruit retained.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

Humorous.

Nary Rag.

A PARODY.

The shades of night were falling fast,
As through the city streets there passed
A youth, who trudged through mud and rain,
Crying with all his might and main,
"Any R-a-g-s?"

His looks were sad, his eyes were dull;
His great big bag was nearly full;
And though his strength was failing fast,
He cried with voice like trumpet blast,
"Any R-a-g-s?"

No friend looked out with pitying eye,
And loud him as he waded by;
Without a blessing, cold and sore,
He cried aloud at every door,
"Any R-a-g-s?"

"Beware! the watch!" an old man said;
"He's on the corner just ahead."
"I'll watch'ul be," the youth replied,
And lifting high his voice, he cried,
"Any R-a-g-s?"

"Beware the watch dog's awful bite!
Beware the dangers of the night!"
And as he hurried out of sight,
The youth replied with all his might,
"Any R-a-g-s?"

A traveler in the early morn,
A being found, ragged and torn,
There in the wet and mud he lay;
His mouth was fixed, and seemed to say,
"Any R-a-g-s?"

Sweet sleep had stolen o'er his frame;
A mother's picker had stolen his game;
His bag, once full, stood open wide —
A voice far in the depths replied,
"Any R-a-g-s?"

"Nary Rag."

A CORRESPONDENT thus describes a "potato race" in New Hampshire, a fashionable sport there: A very curious trial of speed and strength it is. Three lines of potatoes were laid. Each line is of fifty—each a yard from each other. Of course each line is forty-nine yards long. At the end of each line is a basket, by which at the start a contestant stands. In this case there are three competitors. At the word "go," each one begins where he chooses on his line to pick up potatoes that he may bring them to the basket. Your mathematical readers will see that this involves seven thousand three hundred and fifty feet of running, with such deductions as may be made for an outstretched arm, when one comes to his basket; and, with the serious addition of two turns for every potato, or one hundred turns in all. Three spirited contestants entered, and one of them named "Thrasher," distinguished here as having won a tub race in the last sports, which were aquatic, performed the feat in a little more than nine minutes. The other two were close behind him. If you have ever any occasion to try, let me tell you that the scientific performance is to take your long runs first, when your wind is good. When you want to regain your breath, take your short runs, which involve the delay of turning, but are easier for breathing. You see how good the time was for a distance of a mile and a half.

A BERLIN correspondent of the New York *Nation* relates the following: "On the entry of one of the Mentz regiments (the Eighty-seventh, which is recruited in Nassau,) I witnessed a little incident which is worthy of being narrated here. The regiment was on its way to the Schlossplatz, when a stout, resolute woman broke through the ranks, put away the officer at the head of the squad and embraced her husband, loudly crying, 'He has belonged to you long enough, now he is mine once more, and you will never get hold of him again!' When the other women standing along the street, and eagerly watching for their turn, noticed this unceremonious procedure, there was no longer any restraint; they all broke into the lines, and each of them seized her son, husband or sweetheart. The captain could not defend himself against this invasion good naturedly suffered to pass what he could not stop, and led his men and women to the Schlossplatz, where amid the cheering of the people the women assisted the soldiers in unstrapping their knapsacks, or held their muddy guns, while in the other hand each carried a bundle of modest citizen's clothes, and afterward all ate and drank merrily together."

THE following story is related by Mr. Jefferson, concerning the first continental congress: "Delegate Harrison, of Virginia, desiring to 'stimulate,' presented himself and friend at a certain place where supplies were furnished congress, and ordered two glasses of brandy and water. The man in charge replied that liquors were not included in the supplies furnished congressmen. 'Why,' said Harrison, 'what is it, then, that I see the New England members come here and drink?' 'Molasses and water, which they have charged as stationery,' was the reply. 'Then give me the brandy and water,' quoth Harrison, 'and charge it as fuel.'"

THE following "sad case" is recorded in the Titusville *Herald*, which it hopes may serve as a warning: "Two well-dressed and fine-looking ladies instantly dislocated their necks while passing each other, in trying to discover what each had on. It was cloudy; the speed at which they were moving, and the delicate shade of the dry goods worn by each, operated against them, and a sudden tack with all sail set against a stiff breeze, fetched them up too short, and they perished."

A HEARTLESS young villain of Texas who was lately convicted of murdering his father and mother, on being asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, said, "Nothin', Judge, only that you oughtn't to be too hard on a poor orphan!"

A VIRGINIA editor has come to the conclusion that a man might as well undertake to hold himself at arm's length and then turn a double somersault over a meeting house steeple as to attempt to publish a paper that will suit everybody.

SINCE the wives of half a dozen citizens of Wyoming were locked up for three nights with as many strange men on a rape case, it has been proposed to amend the jury law so that none but single women will be allowed to sit on juries.

ONE Sunday recently a Methodist preacher in Iowa, advised the sisters to mortify Satan by giving their jewelry to the church on the next Sabbath evening. The result was a galvanized watch and three brass finger rings.

A NAUGHTY little boy, bubbling because his mother wouldn't let him go to the river on Sunday, upon being admonished, said, "I only want to go down and see the bad little boy drown for going a swimming."

AN Indiana paper notices the death of an old subscriber, and touchingly adds:—"We are sorry to hear of the death of any of our subscribers who are prompt about paying us."

KEEP away from bad habits. No person ever got stung by hornets who kept away from where they were. It is just so with bad habits.

BISMARCK had to kiss sixty handsome young ladies at a recent reception, and did it without the assistance of a clerk.

IT is easy to talk of christian forbearance among neighbors, but to practice it ourselves proves us to be christians indeed.

THE greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the Iron Mountain of Missouri. It is three hundred and fifty feet high, and two miles in circuit.

Patent Medicines.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jollity would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effect of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to dissect on the horrors of Dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, it is possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, and apparently willing one; for were this not the case why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But are there no remedies? no antidotes? to which we reply: This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the air we breathe, for its virtues are on the lips of thousands, and is to-day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than can be learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfill the acclaimed of its efficacy given by the proprietor, then abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum preparation.

They are not alcoholic in any sence of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intoxicating drinks is awakened by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for intoxicating beverages, they may be rightfully asserted that their tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

in all cases of the biliary system. Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously upon the liver, they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact, giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD,

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme bitters are not only unpalatable but would find it impracticable to take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the well-known tonic properties of the Bitters. This Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable but combines, in a modified form, the virtues of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality, in cases of languor or excessive debility where the system appears to have become exhausted of its energies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the lagging and dwindling energies but invigorates and permanently strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thereby, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken alone, but less certain. Indigestion, Biliousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain or disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It speeds consumptives upon the highway and tendency to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's beneficence has the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable TONIC. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is a medicine prepared from the life-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin Pill constitute a full dose, while anywhere else six to eight of a handful of preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The imperious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. But it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing the same much desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary dose, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains a aches of all kinds,

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chilblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ringworms, &c., all yield to its magical application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heart-burns, Kidney Diseases, Sick Headache, Colic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colics, Asthma, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oily substance, procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefited by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

These Remedies are for sale by Storekeepers, and Medicine Deal Druggists Everywhere

CONSUMPTION,

ITS CURE AND ITS PREVENTIVE,

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his Wonderful effective medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case preserved it, wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this atmosphere there is nothing to consume. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The time and the test as the Consumptive knows, to get up a great circulation of blood. The patient must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. He has a great deal to do and with the appetite, and in the proper point to gain.

To despair or cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption. I coughed to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparation which I now offer to the public, and they made perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They seemed to heal the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since."

I was weighed shortly after my recovery, and had the doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continues to see patients at their offices, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. Dr. Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions and the medicines will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the two medicines need no other accompaniments than the simple instructions that accompany them: First—Exercise. If returning health is not the most welcome symptom. When it comes, do it with energy, in despite of pain and exertion, and not in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is reconstructed and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was.

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Keep all and rising out entirely in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who permit consumptives to lose flesh in patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, are the cause they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much as they can and look as the strength will permit, and keep up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. He has a great deal to do with the appetite, and in the proper point to gain.

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ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. STOCK, of Baltimore.
DR. T. BEVAN, "
DR. J. E. GRAY, "
DR. D. MANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. E. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLE, Edgefield, S. C.

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J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
W. SMITH, Lyons, Mich.
W. MCDONALD, Indiana, Ohio.
R. HALL, Ironton, Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
BAILEY & CARTER, Martinsburg, West Va.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the renowned Rosadalis, Tutor Medical Profession to recommend a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, Md.

BALTIMORE PIANOS.

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